

Senate File 2265 - Introduced

SENATE FILE 2265
BY COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

(SUCCESSOR TO SSB 3133)

A BILL FOR

1 An Act providing for notarial acts, providing for fees, and
2 including effective date provisions.
3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA:

DIVISION I

REVISED UNIFORM LAW ON NOTARIAL ACTS

Section 1. NEW SECTION. 9B.1 Short title.

This chapter may be cited as the "*Revised Uniform Law on Notarial Acts*".

Sec. 2. NEW SECTION. 9B.2 Definitions.

In this chapter:

1. "*Acknowledgment*" means a declaration by an individual before a notarial officer that the individual has signed a record for the purpose stated in the record and, if the record is signed in a representative capacity, that the individual signed the record with proper authority and signed it as the act of the individual or entity identified in the record.

2. "*Electronic*" means relating to technology having electrical, digital, magnetic, wireless, optical, electromagnetic, or similar capabilities.

3. "*Electronic signature*" means an electronic symbol, sound, or process attached to or logically associated with a record and executed or adopted by an individual with the intent to sign the record.

4. "*In a representative capacity*" means acting as any of the following:

a. An authorized officer, agent, partner, trustee, or other representative for a person other than an individual.

b. A public officer, personal representative, guardian, or other representative, in the capacity stated in a record.

c. An agent or attorney-in-fact for a principal.

d. An authorized representative of another in any other capacity.

5. "*Notarial act*" means an act, whether performed with respect to a tangible or electronic record, that a notarial officer may perform under the law of this state. The term includes taking an acknowledgment, administering an oath or affirmation, taking a verification on oath or affirmation, witnessing or attesting a signature, certifying or attesting a

1 copy, and noting a protest of a negotiable instrument.

2 6. "*Notarial officer*" means a notary public or other
3 individual authorized to perform a notarial act.

4 7. "*Notary public*" means an individual commissioned to
5 perform a notarial act by the secretary of state.

6 8. "*Official stamp*" means a physical image affixed to or
7 embossed on a tangible record or an electronic image attached
8 to or logically associated with an electronic record.

9 9. "*Person*" means an individual, corporation, business
10 trust, statutory trust, estate, trust, partnership, limited
11 liability company, association, joint venture, public
12 corporation, government or governmental subdivision, agency, or
13 instrumentality, or any other legal or commercial entity.

14 10. a. "*Personal appearance*" means an act of a party to
15 physically appear within the presence of a notary public at the
16 time the notarization occurs.

17 b. "*Personal appearance*" does not include appearances
18 which require video, optical, or technology with similar
19 capabilities.

20 11. "*Record*" means information that is inscribed on a
21 tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other
22 medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.

23 12. "*Sign*" means, with present intent to authenticate or
24 adopt a record, to do any of the following:

25 a. Execute or adopt a tangible symbol.

26 b. Attach to or logically associate with the record an
27 electronic symbol, sound, or process.

28 13. "*Signature*" means a tangible symbol or an electronic
29 signature that evidences the signing of a record.

30 14. "*Stamping device*" means any of the following:

31 a. A physical device capable of affixing to or embossing on
32 a tangible record an official stamp.

33 b. An electronic device or process capable of attaching to
34 or logically associating with an electronic record an official
35 stamp.

1 15. "*State*" means a state of the United States, the District
2 of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, or
3 any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction
4 of the United States.

5 16. "*Verification on oath or affirmation*" means a
6 declaration, made by an individual on oath or affirmation
7 before a notarial officer, that a statement in a record is
8 true.

9 Sec. 3. NEW SECTION. **9B.4 Authority to perform notarial**
10 **act.**

11 1. A notarial officer may perform a notarial act authorized
12 by this chapter or by law of this state other than this
13 chapter.

14 2. A notarial officer shall not perform a notarial act
15 with respect to a record to which the notarial officer or
16 the notarial officer's spouse is a party, or in which either
17 of them has a direct beneficial interest. A notarial act
18 performed in violation of this subsection is voidable.

19 Sec. 4. NEW SECTION. **9B.5 Requirements for certain notarial**
20 **acts.**

21 1. A notarial officer who takes an acknowledgment of a
22 record shall determine, from personal knowledge or satisfactory
23 evidence of the identity of the individual, that the
24 individual appearing before the notarial officer and making the
25 acknowledgment has the identity claimed and that the signature
26 on the record is the signature of the individual.

27 2. A notarial officer who takes a verification of a
28 statement on oath or affirmation shall determine, from personal
29 knowledge or satisfactory evidence of the identity of the
30 individual, that the individual appearing before the notarial
31 officer and making the verification has the identity claimed
32 and that the signature on the statement verified is the
33 signature of the individual.

34 3. A notarial officer who witnesses or attests to a
35 signature shall determine, from personal knowledge or

1 satisfactory evidence of the identity of the individual, that
2 the individual appearing before the notarial officer and
3 signing the record has the identity claimed.

4 4. A notarial officer who certifies or attests a copy of a
5 record or an item that was copied shall determine that the copy
6 is a full, true, and accurate transcription or reproduction of
7 the record or item.

8 5. A notarial officer who makes or notes a protest of a
9 negotiable instrument shall determine the matters set forth in
10 section 554.3505, subsection 2.

11 Sec. 5. NEW SECTION. **9B.6 Personal appearance required.**

12 If a notarial act relates to a statement made in or a
13 signature executed on a record, the individual making the
14 statement or executing the signature shall appear personally
15 before the notarial officer.

16 Sec. 6. NEW SECTION. **9B.7 Identification of individual.**

17 1. A notarial officer has personal knowledge of the identity
18 of an individual appearing before the notarial officer if the
19 individual is personally known to the officer through dealings
20 sufficient to provide reasonable certainty that the individual
21 has the identity claimed.

22 2. A notarial officer has satisfactory evidence of the
23 identity of an individual appearing before the notarial officer
24 if the notarial officer can identify the individual pursuant
25 to any of the following:

26 a. By means of any of the following:

27 (1) A passport, driver's license, or government-issued
28 nondriver identification card, which is current or expired not
29 more than three years before performance of the notarial act.

30 (2) Another form of government identification issued to
31 an individual, which is current or expired not more than
32 three years before performance of the notarial act, contains
33 the signature or a photograph of the individual, and is
34 satisfactory to the notarial officer.

35 b. By a verification on oath or affirmation of a credible

1 witness personally appearing before the officer and known
2 to the notarial officer or whom the notarial officer can
3 identify on the basis of a passport, driver's license, or
4 government-issued nondriver identification card, which is
5 current or expired not more than three years before performance
6 of the notarial act.

7 3. A notarial officer may require an individual to provide
8 additional information or identification credentials necessary
9 to assure the officer of the identity of the individual.

10 Sec. 7. NEW SECTION. 9B.8 Authority to refuse to perform
11 notarial act.

12 1. A notarial officer may refuse to perform a notarial
13 act if the notarial officer is not satisfied that any of the
14 following apply:

15 a. The individual executing the record is competent or has
16 the capacity to execute the record.

17 b. The individual's signature is knowingly and voluntarily
18 made.

19 2. A notarial officer may refuse to perform a notarial act
20 unless refusal is prohibited by law other than this chapter.

21 3. A notarial officer shall not condition the performing of
22 notarial services upon the requirement that the person served
23 be a customer or client of the establishment by which the
24 notarial officer is employed. The employer of a notary public
25 shall not condition the performing of a notarial service upon
26 the requirement that the person served be a customer or client
27 of the establishment by which the notary public is employed.

28 Sec. 8. NEW SECTION. 9B.9 Signature if individual unable
29 to sign.

30 If an individual is physically unable to sign a record, the
31 individual may direct an individual other than the notarial
32 officer to sign the individual's name on the record. The
33 notarial officer shall insert "Signature affixed by (name of
34 other individual) at the direction of (name of individual)" or
35 words of similar import.

1 Sec. 9. NEW SECTION. **9B.10 Notarial act in this state.**

2 1. A notarial act may be performed in this state by any of
3 the following:

4 *a.* A notary public of this state.

5 *b.* A judge, clerk, or deputy clerk of a court of this state.

6 *c.* A person authorized by the law of this state to
7 administer oaths.

8 *d.* Any other individual authorized to perform the specific
9 act by the law of this state.

10 *e.* A registrar of vital statistics or a designee of a
11 registrar of vital statistics.

12 2. The signature and title of an individual performing
13 a notarial act in this state are prima facie evidence that
14 the signature is genuine and that the individual holds the
15 designated title.

16 3. The signature and title of a notarial officer described
17 in subsection 1, paragraph "a", "b", or "c", conclusively
18 establish the authority of the notarial officer to perform a
19 notarial act.

20 Sec. 10. NEW SECTION. **9B.11 Notarial act in another state.**

21 1. A notarial act performed in another state has the
22 same effect under the law of this state as if performed by a
23 notarial officer of this state, if the act performed in that
24 state is performed by any of the following:

25 *a.* A notary public of that state.

26 *b.* A judge, clerk, or deputy clerk of a court of that state.

27 *c.* Any other individual authorized by the law of that state
28 to perform the notarial act.

29 2. The signature and title of an individual performing a
30 notarial act in another state are prima facie evidence that
31 the signature is genuine and that the individual holds the
32 designated title.

33 3. The signature and title of a notarial officer described
34 in subsection 1, paragraph "a" or "b", conclusively establish
35 the authority of the notarial officer to perform the notarial

1 act.

2 4. The notarial act performed in another state must be
3 performed in accordance with section 9B.6.

4 Sec. 11. NEW SECTION. 9B.12 Notarial act under authority of
5 **federally recognized Indian tribe.**

6 1. A notarial act performed under the authority and in
7 the jurisdiction of a federally recognized Indian tribe has
8 the same effect as if performed by a notarial officer of this
9 state, if the act performed in the jurisdiction of the tribe is
10 performed by any of the following:

11 a. A notary public of the tribe.

12 b. A judge, clerk, or deputy clerk of a court of the tribe.

13 c. Any other individual authorized by the law of the tribe
14 to perform the notarial act.

15 2. The signature and title of an individual performing a
16 notarial act under the authority of and in the jurisdiction of
17 a federally recognized Indian tribe are prima facie evidence
18 that the signature is genuine and that the individual holds the
19 designated title.

20 3. The signature and title of a notarial officer described
21 in subsection 1, paragraph "a" or "b", conclusively establish
22 the authority of the notarial officer to perform the notarial
23 act.

24 Sec. 12. NEW SECTION. 9B.13 Notarial act under federal
25 **authority.**

26 1. A notarial act performed under federal law has the
27 same effect under the law of this state as if performed by
28 a notarial officer of this state, if the act performed under
29 federal law is performed by any of the following:

30 a. A judge, clerk, or deputy clerk of a court.

31 b. An individual in military service or performing duties
32 under the authority of military service who is authorized to
33 perform notarial acts under federal law.

34 c. An individual designated a notarial officer by the
35 United States department of state for performing notarial acts

1 overseas.

2 *d.* Any other individual authorized by federal law to perform
3 the notarial act.

4 2. The signature and title of an individual acting under
5 federal authority and performing a notarial act are prima facie
6 evidence that the signature is genuine and that the individual
7 holds the designated title.

8 3. The signature and title of a notarial officer described
9 in subsection 1, paragraph "*a*", "*b*", or "*c*", conclusively
10 establish the authority of the notarial officer to perform the
11 notarial act.

12 Sec. 13. NEW SECTION. **9B.14 Foreign notarial act.**

13 1. As used in this section, "*foreign state*" means a
14 government other than the United States, a state, or a
15 federally recognized Indian tribe.

16 2. If a notarial act is performed under authority and in
17 the jurisdiction of a foreign state or constituent unit of
18 the foreign state or is performed under the authority of a
19 multinational or international governmental organization, the
20 act has the same effect under the law of this state as if
21 performed by a notarial officer of this state.

22 3. If the title of office and indication of authority to
23 perform notarial acts in a foreign state appears in a digest of
24 foreign law or in a list customarily used as a source for that
25 information, the authority of an officer with that title to
26 perform notarial acts is conclusively established.

27 4. The signature and official stamp of an individual holding
28 an office described in subsection 3 are prima facie evidence
29 that the signature is genuine and the individual holds the
30 designated title.

31 5. An apostille in the form prescribed by the Hague
32 convention of October 5, 1961, and issued by a foreign state
33 party to the convention conclusively establishes that the
34 signature of the notarial officer is genuine and that the
35 notarial officer holds the indicated office.

1 6. A consular authentication issued by an individual
2 designated by the United States department of state as a
3 notarial officer for performing notarial acts overseas and
4 attached to the record with respect to which the notarial act
5 is performed conclusively establishes that the signature of the
6 notarial officer is genuine and that the notarial officer holds
7 the indicated office.

8 Sec. 14. NEW SECTION. **9B.15 Certificate of notarial act.**

9 1. A notarial act must be evidenced by a certificate. The
10 certificate must meet all of the following requirements:

11 a. Be executed contemporaneously with the performance of the
12 notarial act.

13 b. Be signed and dated by the notarial officer and, if the
14 notarial officer is a notary public, be signed in the same
15 manner as on file with the secretary of state.

16 c. Identify the jurisdiction in which the notarial act is
17 performed.

18 d. Contain the title of office of the notarial officer.

19 e. If the notarial officer is a notary public, indicate
20 the date of expiration, if any, of the notarial officer's
21 commission.

22 2. If a notarial act regarding a tangible record is
23 performed by a notary public, an official stamp must be affixed
24 to or embossed on the certificate. If a notarial act is
25 performed regarding a tangible record by a notarial officer
26 other than a notary public and the certificate contains the
27 information specified in subsection 1, paragraphs "b", "c", and
28 "d", an official stamp may be affixed to or embossed on the
29 certificate. If a notarial act regarding an electronic record
30 is performed by a notarial officer and the certificate contains
31 the information specified in subsection 1, paragraphs "b", "c",
32 and "d", an official stamp may be attached to or logically
33 associated with the certificate.

34 3. A certificate of a notarial act is sufficient if it
35 meets the requirements of subsections 1 and 2 and all of the

1 following apply:

2 *a.* It is in a short form set forth in section 9B.16.

3 *b.* It is in a form otherwise permitted by the law of this
4 state.

5 *c.* It is in a form permitted by the law applicable in the
6 jurisdiction in which the notarial act is performed.

7 *d.* It sets forth the actions of the notarial officer and the
8 actions are sufficient to meet the requirements of the notarial
9 act as provided in sections 9B.5, 9B.6, and 9B.7, or a law of
10 this state other than this chapter.

11 4. By executing a certificate of a notarial act, a notarial
12 officer certifies that the notarial officer has complied with
13 the requirements and made the determinations specified in
14 sections 9B.4, 9B.5, and 9B.6.

15 5. A notarial officer shall not affix the notarial officer's
16 signature to, or logically associate it with, a certificate
17 until the notarial act has been performed.

18 6. If a notarial act is performed regarding a tangible
19 record, a certificate must be part of, or securely attached
20 to, the record. If a notarial act is performed regarding
21 an electronic record, the certificate must be affixed to, or
22 logically associated with, the electronic record. If the
23 secretary of state has established standards pursuant to
24 section 9B.27 for attaching, affixing, or logically associating
25 the certificate, the process must conform to the standards.

26 Sec. 15. NEW SECTION. **9B.16 Short form certificates.**

27 The following short form certificates of notarial acts are
28 sufficient for the purposes indicated, if completed with the
29 information required by section 9B.15, subsections 1 and 2:

30 1. For an acknowledgment in an individual capacity:

31 State of.....

32 [County] of.....

33 This record was acknowledged before me on.....(Date)

34 by.....Name(s) of individual(s)

35

1 Signature of notarial officer
2 Stamp
3 [.....]
4 Title of office
5 [My commission expires:.....]
6 2. For an acknowledgment in a representative capacity:
7 State of.....
8 [County] of.....
9 This record was acknowledged before me on.....(Date)
10 by.....Name(s) of individual(s)
11 as (type of authority, such as officer or trustee) of (name of
12 party on behalf of whom record was executed).
13
14 Signature of notarial officer
15 Stamp
16 [.....]
17 Title of office
18 [My commission expires:.....]
19 3. For a verification on oath or affirmation:
20 State of.....
21 [County] of.....
22 Signed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me on.....(Date)
23 by.....Name(s) of individual(s) making statement
24
25 Signature of notarial officer
26 Stamp
27 [.....]
28 Title of office
29 [My commission expires:.....]
30 4. For witnessing or attesting a signature:
31 State of.....
32 [County] of.....
33 Signed [or attested] before me on..... (Date)
34 by.....Name(s) of individual(s)
35

1 Signature of notarial officer

2 Stamp

3 [.....]

4 Title of office

5 [My commission expires.....]

6 5. For certifying a copy of a record:

7 State of.....

8 [County] of.....

9 I certify that this is a true and correct copy of a record in
10 the possession of.....

11 Dated.....

12

13 Signature of notarial officer

14 Stamp

15 [.....]

16 Title of office

17 [My commission expires:.....]

18 Sec. 16. NEW SECTION. **9B.17 Official stamp.**

19 1. The official stamp of a notary public must comply with
20 all of the following:

21 a. Include the notary public's name, the words "Notarial
22 Seal" and "Iowa", the words "Commission Number" followed by
23 a number assigned to the notary public by the secretary of
24 state, the words "My Commission Expires" followed either
25 by the date that the notary public's term would ordinarily
26 expire as provided in section 9B.21 or a blank line, and other
27 information required by the secretary of state.

28 b. Be capable of being copied together with the record to
29 which it is affixed or attached or with which it is logically
30 associated. If the official stamp contains a blank line, the
31 person must print the date that the notary public's term would
32 ordinarily expire on the blank line imprinted on each record
33 subject to a notarial act.

34 2. This section does not apply to a judicial officer as
35 defined in section 602.1101 performing a notarial act in

1 accordance with state or federal authority. This section does
 2 not apply to a chief officer or a chief officer's designee
 3 certifying a peace officer's verification of a uniform citation
 4 and complaint pursuant to section 805.6, subsection 3. A
 5 judicial officer, chief officer, or chief officer's designee is
 6 not required to acquire or use an official stamp in performing
 7 these acts.

8 Sec. 17. NEW SECTION. **9B.18 Stamping device.**

9 1. A notary public is responsible for the security of the
 10 notary public's stamping device and shall not allow another
 11 individual to use the device to perform a notarial act.

12 2. If a notary public's stamping device is lost or
 13 stolen, the notary public or the notary public's personal
 14 representative or guardian shall notify promptly the
 15 commissioning officer or agency on discovering that the device
 16 is lost or stolen.

17 Sec. 18. NEW SECTION. **9B.20 Notification regarding**
 18 **performance of notarial act on electronic record —selection of**
 19 **technology.**

20 1. A notary public may select one or more tamper-evident
 21 technologies to perform notarial acts with respect to
 22 electronic records. A person shall not require a notary public
 23 to perform a notarial act with respect to an electronic record
 24 with a technology that the notary public has not selected.

25 2. Before a notary public performs the notary public's
 26 initial notarial act with respect to an electronic record,
 27 a notary public shall notify the secretary of state that
 28 the notary public will be performing notarial acts with
 29 respect to electronic records and identify the technology the
 30 notary public intends to use. If the secretary of state has
 31 established standards for approval of technology pursuant to
 32 section 9B.27, the technology must conform to the standards.
 33 If the technology conforms to the standards, the secretary of
 34 state shall approve the use of the technology.

35 Sec. 19. NEW SECTION. **9B.21 Commission as notary public —**

1 qualifications — no immunity or benefit.

2 1. An individual qualified under subsection 2 may apply to
3 the secretary of state for a commission as a notary public.
4 The applicant shall comply with and provide the information
5 required by rules established by the secretary of state and pay
6 an application fee of thirty dollars to the secretary of state.
7 A person appointed as a notary public under subsection 4 is not
8 subject to the fee imposed by this subsection.

9 2. An applicant for a commission as a notary public shall
10 meet all of the following qualifications:

11 a. Be at least eighteen years of age.

12 b. Be a citizen or permanent legal resident of the United
13 States.

14 c. Be a resident of or have a place of employment or
15 practice in this state.

16 d. Be able to read and write English.

17 e. Not be disqualified to receive a commission under section
18 9B.23.

19 3. Before issuance of a commission as a notary public, an
20 applicant for the commission shall execute an oath of office
21 and submit it to the secretary of state.

22 4. a. The secretary of state shall appoint members of the
23 general assembly as notaries public, upon request, and may
24 revoke an appointment for cause.

25 b. The secretary of state may appoint one or more employees
26 of a state agency as a notary public to perform notarial
27 acts associated with their positions, pursuant to conditions
28 established by the secretary of state. As used in this
29 paragraph, "*state agency*" means any executive, judicial,
30 or legislative department, commission, board, institution,
31 division, bureau, office, agency, or other entity of state
32 government.

33 5. The secretary of state may appoint as a notary public
34 a resident of a state bordering Iowa if that person's place
35 of work or business is within the state of Iowa. If a notary

1 public who is a resident of a state bordering Iowa ceases
2 to work or maintain a place of business in Iowa, the notary
3 commission expires.

4 6. On compliance with this section, the secretary of state
5 shall issue a commission as a notary public to an applicant for
6 a term of three years. The term of a notarial officer who is a
7 resident of a state bordering Iowa and whose place of work or
8 business is in Iowa is one year. The term of a notary public
9 who is a member of the general assembly is the member's term of
10 office. The term of a notary public who is an employee of a
11 state agency designated to receive an appointment as provided
12 in subsection 4 shall terminate at the end of employment.

13 7. A commission to act as a notary public authorizes the
14 notary public to perform notarial acts. The commission does
15 not provide the notary public any immunity or benefit conferred
16 by law of this state on public officials or employees.

17 Sec. 20. NEW SECTION. **9B.21A Notice of expiration of term.**

18 The secretary of state, two months preceding the
19 expiration of a commission, shall notify the notary public
20 of the expiration date and furnish a blank application for
21 reappointment.

22 Sec. 21. NEW SECTION. **9B.21B Fees — certification.**

23 The secretary of state shall collect the following fees, for
24 use in offsetting the cost of administering this chapter:

25 1. For furnishing a certified copy of any document,
26 instrument, or paper relating to a notary public, one dollar
27 per page and five dollars for the certificate.

28 2. For furnishing an uncertified copy of any document,
29 instrument, or paper relating to a notary public, one dollar
30 per page.

31 3. For certifying, under seal of the secretary of state, a
32 statement as to the status of a notary commission which would
33 not appear from a certified copy of documents on file in the
34 secretary of state's office, five dollars.

35 Sec. 22. NEW SECTION. **9B.23 Grounds to deny, refuse to**

1 **renew, revoke, suspend, or condition commission of notary public.**

2 1. The secretary of state may deny, refuse to renew, revoke,
3 suspend, or impose a condition on a commission as notary public
4 for any act or omission that demonstrates the individual lacks
5 the honesty, integrity, competence, or reliability to act
6 as a notary public, including any of the following acts or
7 omissions:

8 a. A failure to comply with this chapter.

9 b. A fraudulent, dishonest, or deceitful misstatement or
10 omission in the application for a commission as a notary public
11 submitted to the secretary of state.

12 c. A conviction of the applicant or notary public of any
13 felony or a crime involving fraud, dishonesty, or deceit.

14 d. A finding against, or admission of liability by,
15 the applicant or notary public in any legal proceeding or
16 disciplinary action based on the applicant's or notary public's
17 fraud, dishonesty, or deceit.

18 e. A failure by the notary public to discharge any duty
19 required of a notary public, whether by this chapter, rules
20 adopted by the secretary of state, or any federal or state law.

21 f. The use of false or misleading advertising or
22 representation by the notary public representing that the
23 notary public has a duty, right, or privilege that the notary
24 public does not have.

25 g. A violation by the notary public of a rule adopted by the
26 secretary of state regarding a notary public.

27 h. A denial, refusal to renew, revocation, suspension, or
28 conditioning of a notary public commission in another state.

29 2. If the secretary of state denies, refuses to renew,
30 revokes, suspends, or imposes conditions on a commission as a
31 notary public, the applicant or notary public is entitled to
32 timely notice and hearing in accordance with rules adopted by
33 the secretary of state.

34 3. The authority of the secretary of state to deny, refuse
35 to renew, suspend, revoke, or impose conditions on a commission

1 as a notary public does not prevent either the secretary of
2 state or a person aggrieved by a notary public from seeking and
3 obtaining other criminal or civil remedies provided by law.

4 Sec. 23. NEW SECTION. **9B.24 Database of notaries public.**

5 The secretary of state shall maintain an electronic database
6 of notaries public which complies with all of the following:

7 1. Through which a person may verify the authority of a
8 notary public to perform notarial acts.

9 2. Which indicates whether a notary public has notified the
10 secretary of state that the notary public will be performing
11 notarial acts on electronic records.

12 Sec. 24. NEW SECTION. **9B.25 Prohibited acts.**

13 1. A commission as a notary public does not authorize an
14 individual to do any of the following:

15 a. Assist persons in drafting legal records, give legal
16 advice, or otherwise practice law.

17 b. Act as an immigration consultant or an expert on
18 immigration matters.

19 c. Represent a person in a judicial or administrative
20 proceeding relating to immigration to the United States, United
21 States citizenship, or related matters.

22 d. Receive compensation for performing any of the activities
23 listed in this subsection.

24 2. A notary public shall not engage in false or deceptive
25 advertising.

26 3. A notary public, other than an attorney licensed to
27 practice law in this state, shall not use the term "notario" or
28 "notario publico".

29 4. A notary public, other than an attorney licensed to
30 practice law in this state, shall not advertise or represent
31 that the notary public may assist persons in drafting legal
32 records, give legal advice, or otherwise practice law. If
33 a notary public who is not an attorney licensed to practice
34 law in this state in any manner advertises or represents that
35 the notary public offers notarial services, whether orally

1 or in a record, including broadcast media, print media, or
2 the internet, the notary public shall include the following
3 statement, or an alternate statement authorized or required by
4 the secretary of state in the advertisement or representation,
5 prominently and in each language used in the advertisement or
6 representation:

7 I am not an attorney licensed to practice law in this state.
8 I am not allowed to draft legal records, give advice on legal
9 matters, including immigration, or charge a fee for those
10 activities.

11 If the form of advertisement or representation is not
12 broadcast media, print media, or the internet and does not
13 permit inclusion of the statement required by this subsection
14 because of size, it must be displayed prominently or provided
15 at the place of performance of the notarial act before the
16 notarial act is performed.

17 5. Except as otherwise allowed by law, a notary public shall
18 not withhold access to or possession of an original record
19 provided by a person that seeks performance of a notarial act
20 by the notary public.

21 Sec. 25. NEW SECTION. **9B.26 Validity of notarial acts.**

22 1. Except as otherwise provided in section 9B.4, subsection
23 2, the failure of a notarial officer to perform a duty or meet
24 a requirement specified in this chapter does not invalidate a
25 notarial act performed by the notarial officer. The validity
26 of a notarial act under this chapter does not prevent an
27 aggrieved person from seeking to invalidate the record or
28 transaction that is the subject of the notarial act or from
29 seeking other remedies based on law of this state other than
30 this chapter or law of the United States. This section
31 does not validate a purported notarial act performed by an
32 individual who does not have the authority to perform notarial
33 acts.

34 2. The validity of a notarial act shall not be affected
35 or impaired by the fact that the notarial officer performing

1 the notarial act is an officer, director, or shareholder of
2 a corporation that may have a beneficial interest or other
3 interest in the subject matter of the notarial act.

4 Sec. 26. NEW SECTION. **9B.27 Rules.**

5 The secretary of state may adopt rules to administer this
6 chapter. Any rules adopted with respect to the performance of
7 notarial acts on electronic records shall not require or favor
8 one technology or technical specification over another.

9 Sec. 27. NEW SECTION. **9B.28 Notary public commission in**
10 **effect.**

11 A commission as a notary public in effect on January 1,
12 2013, continues until its date of expiration. A notary public
13 who applies to renew a commission as a notary public on or
14 after January 1, 2013, is subject to and shall comply with this
15 chapter. A notary public, in performing notarial acts on or
16 after January 1, 2013, shall comply with this chapter.

17 Sec. 28. NEW SECTION. **9B.30 Uniformity of application and**
18 **construction.**

19 In applying and construing this chapter, consideration must
20 be given to the need to promote uniformity of the law with
21 respect to its subject matter among states that enact the
22 revised uniform law on notarial acts.

23 Sec. 29. NEW SECTION. **9B.31 Relation to electronic**
24 **signatures in global and national commerce act.**

25 This chapter modifies, limits, and supersedes the federal
26 Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act, 15
27 U.S.C. § 7001 et seq., but does not modify, limit, or supersede
28 section 101(c) of that Act, 15 U.S.C. § 7001(c), or authorize
29 electronic delivery of any of the notices described in section
30 103(b) of that Act, 15 U.S.C. § 7003(b).

31 Sec. 30. **REPEAL.** Chapter 9E, Code 2011, is repealed.

32 **DIVISION II**

33 **COORDINATING AMENDMENTS**

34 Sec. 31. Section 2C.7, subsection 1, Code 2011, is amended
35 to read as follows:

1 1. Hold another public office of trust or profit under the
2 laws of this state other than ~~the office of~~ notary public as
3 provided in chapter 9B.

4 Sec. 32. Section 4.1, subsection 28, Code 2011, is amended
5 to read as follows:

6 28. *Seal.* Where the seal of a court, public office, public
7 officer, or public or private corporation may be required
8 to be affixed to any paper, the word "*seal*" shall include
9 an impression upon the paper alone, or upon wax, ~~or~~ a wafer
10 affixed to the paper, or an official ink stamp ~~if a notarial~~
11 ~~seal of a notarial officer as provided in chapter 9B.~~ If the
12 seal of a court is required, the word "*seal*" may also include a
13 visible electronic image of the seal on an electronic document.

14 Sec. 33. Section 29B.129, unnumbered paragraph 1, Code
15 2011, is amended to read as follows:

16 The following members of the state military forces may
17 administer oaths for the purposes of military administration
18 including military justice, and affidavits may be taken for
19 those purposes before persons having the general powers of a
20 notary public as provided in chapter 9B:

21 Sec. 34. Section 43.14, subsection 4, paragraph e, Code
22 2011, is amended to read as follows:

23 e. The signature of a notary public under chapter 9B or
24 other officer empowered to witness oaths.

25 Sec. 35. Section 45.5, subsection 5, paragraph d, Code 2011,
26 is amended to read as follows:

27 d. The signature of a notary public under chapter 9B or
28 other officer empowered to witness oaths.

29 Sec. 36. Section 144.12A, subsection 5, paragraph a, Code
30 2011, is amended to read as follows:

31 a. Information provided to the registry may be revoked by
32 the registrant by submission of a written statement signed
33 and acknowledged by the registrant before a notary public as
34 provided in chapter 9B.

35 Sec. 37. Section 144A.3, subsection 2, paragraph b, Code

1 2011, is amended to read as follows:

2 *b.* Is acknowledged before a notarial officer within this
3 state as provided in chapter 9B.

4 Sec. 38. Section 144B.3, subsection 1, paragraph *b*,
5 subparagraph (2), Code 2011, is amended to read as follows:

6 (2) Is acknowledged before a notarial officer within this
7 state as provided in chapter 9B.

8 Sec. 39. Section 144C.6, subsection 2, paragraph *b*, Code
9 Supplement 2011, is amended to read as follows:

10 *b.* Acknowledged before a notarial officer as provided in
11 chapter 9B.

12 Sec. 40. Section 252A.3A, subsection 5, paragraph *h*, Code
13 Supplement 2011, is amended to read as follows:

14 *h.* The signature of a notary public under chapter 9B
15 attesting to the identities of the parties signing the
16 affidavit of paternity.

17 Sec. 41. Section 321.251, subsection 2, paragraph *b*, Code
18 2011, is amended to read as follows:

19 *b.* A written notice of election shall be filed with the
20 designated officials of the local authority whose ordinances,
21 rules, or regulations will govern the vehicular traffic. The
22 appropriate officials shall be the city clerk and chief of
23 police of the city in which the real property is located and
24 the county sheriff and the county recorder of the county in
25 which the real property is located. The notice shall include
26 the legal description of the real property, the street address,
27 if any, and the date and time when the owner wishes the
28 election to become effective. The notice shall be signed by
29 every titleholder of the real property and acknowledged by a
30 notary public as provided in chapter 9B.

31 Sec. 42. Section 321G.29, subsection 3, Code Supplement
32 2011, is amended to read as follows:

33 3. An owner of a snowmobile shall apply to the county
34 recorder for issuance of a certificate of title within thirty
35 days after acquisition. The application shall be on forms the

1 department prescribes and accompanied by the required fee.
2 The application shall be signed and sworn to before a ~~notary~~
3 ~~public~~ notarial officer as provided in chapter 9B or other
4 person who administers oaths, or shall include a certification
5 signed in writing containing substantially the representation
6 that statements made are true and correct to the best of the
7 applicant's knowledge, information, and belief, under penalty
8 of perjury. The application shall contain the date of sale
9 and gross price of the snowmobile or the fair market value if
10 no sale immediately preceded the transfer and any additional
11 information the department requires. If the application is
12 made for a snowmobile last previously registered or titled in
13 another state or foreign country, the application shall contain
14 this information and any other information the department
15 requires.

16 Sec. 43. Section 321I.31, subsection 3, Code 2011, is
17 amended to read as follows:

18 3. An owner of an all-terrain vehicle shall apply to
19 the county recorder for issuance of a certificate of title
20 within thirty days after acquisition. The application shall
21 be on forms the department prescribes and accompanied by the
22 required fee. The application shall be signed and sworn to
23 before a notary public as provided in chapter 9B or other
24 person who administers oaths, or shall include a certification
25 signed in writing containing substantially the representation
26 that statements made are true and correct to the best of the
27 applicant's knowledge, information, and belief, under penalty
28 of perjury. The application shall contain the date of sale and
29 gross price of the all-terrain vehicle or the fair market value
30 if no sale immediately preceded the transfer and any additional
31 information the department requires. If the application is
32 made for an all-terrain vehicle last previously registered or
33 titled in another state or foreign country, the application
34 shall contain this information and any other information the
35 department requires.

1 Sec. 44. Section 462A.77, subsection 4, Code 2011, is
2 amended to read as follows:

3 4. Every owner of a vessel subject to titling under this
4 chapter shall apply to the county recorder for issuance of a
5 certificate of title for the vessel within thirty days after
6 acquisition. The application shall be on forms the department
7 prescribes, and accompanied by the required fee. The
8 application shall be signed and sworn to before a notary public
9 as provided in chapter 9B or other person who administers
10 oaths, or shall include a certification signed in writing
11 containing substantially the representation that statements
12 made are true and correct to the best of the applicant's
13 knowledge, information, and belief, under penalty of perjury.
14 The application shall contain the date of sale and gross price
15 of the vessel or the fair market value if no sale immediately
16 preceded the transfer, and any additional information the
17 department requires. If the application is made for a vessel
18 last previously registered or titled in another state or
19 foreign country, it shall contain this information and any
20 other information the department requires.

21 Sec. 45. Section 535B.1, subsection 11, Code Supplement
22 2011, is amended to read as follows:

23 11. "*Real estate closing services*" means the administrative
24 and clerical services required to carry out the conveyance or
25 transfer of real estate or an interest in real estate located
26 in this state to a purchaser or lender. "*Real estate closing*
27 *services*" include but are not limited to preparing settlement
28 statements, determining that all closing documents conform
29 to the parties' contract requirements, ascertaining that the
30 lender's instructions have been satisfied, conducting a closing
31 conference, receiving and disbursing funds, and completing
32 form documents and instruments selected by and in accordance
33 with instructions of the parties to the transaction. "*Real*
34 *estate closing services*" do not include performing solely ~~notary~~
35 ~~functions~~ notarial acts as provided in chapter 9B.

1 Sec. 46. Section 554.3505, subsection 2, Code 2011, is
2 amended to read as follows:

3 2. A protest is a certificate of dishonor made by a United
4 States consul or vice consul, or a notary public as provided
5 in chapter 9B or other person authorized to administer oaths
6 by the law of the place where dishonor occurs. It may be made
7 upon information satisfactory to that person. The protest must
8 identify the instrument and certify either that presentment
9 has been made or, if not made, the reason why it was not made,
10 and that the instrument has been dishonored by nonacceptance
11 or nonpayment. The protest may also certify that notice of
12 dishonor has been given to some or all parties.

13 Sec. 47. Section 558.15, Code 2011, is amended to read as
14 follows:

15 **558.15 Notarial Official stamps or seals of nonresidents**
16 **nonresident public notaries — presumption.**

17 Any notarial official stamp ~~or seal~~ purporting to have been
18 affixed to any instrument in writing, by any notary public as
19 provided in chapter 9B residing elsewhere than in this state,
20 shall be prima facie evidence that the words thereon engraved
21 conform to the requirements of the law of the place where such
22 certificate purports to have been made.

23 Sec. 48. Section 558.20, Code 2011, is amended to read as
24 follows:

25 **558.20 Acknowledgments.**

26 The acknowledgment of any deed, conveyance, or other
27 instrument in writing by which real estate in this state
28 is conveyed or encumbered, whether made within this state,
29 outside this state, outside the United States, or under federal
30 authority, shall comply with the provisions of chapter 9E 9B.

31 Sec. 49. Section 558.40, Code 2011, is amended to read as
32 follows:

33 **558.40 Liability of officer.**

34 Any officer, who knowingly misstates a material fact in any
35 of the certificates mentioned in this chapter or chapter 9E 9B,

1 shall be liable for all damages caused thereby, and shall be
2 guilty of a serious misdemeanor.

3 Sec. 50. Section 558.42, Code 2011, is amended to read as
4 follows:

5 **558.42 Acknowledgment as condition precedent.**

6 A document shall not be deemed lawfully recorded, unless
7 it has been previously acknowledged or proved in the manner
8 prescribed in chapter 9E 9B, except that affidavits, and
9 certified copies of petitions in bankruptcy with or without the
10 schedules appended, of decrees of adjudication in bankruptcy,
11 and of orders approving trustees' bonds in bankruptcy, and
12 uniform commercial code financing statements and financing
13 statement changes as provided in chapter 554 need not be thus
14 acknowledged.

15 Sec. 51. Section 589.4, Code 2011, is amended to read as
16 follows:

17 **589.4 Acknowledgments by corporation officers.**

18 The acknowledgments of all deeds, mortgages, or other
19 instruments in writing taken or certified more than ten years
20 earlier, which instruments have been recorded in the recorder's
21 office of any county of this state, including acknowledgments
22 of instruments made by a corporation, or to which the
23 corporation was a party, or under which the corporation was
24 a beneficiary, and which have been acknowledged before or
25 certified by a notary public as provided in chapter 9B who was
26 at the time of the acknowledgment or certifying a stockholder
27 or officer in the corporation, are legal and valid official
28 acts of the notaries public, and entitle the instruments to be
29 recorded, anything in the laws of the state of Iowa in regard
30 to acknowledgments to the contrary notwithstanding. This
31 section does not affect pending litigation.

32 Sec. 52. Section 589.5, Code 2011, is amended to read as
33 follows:

34 **589.5 Acknowledgments by stockholders.**

35 All deeds and conveyances of lands within this state

1 executed more than ten years earlier, but which have been
 2 acknowledged or proved according to and in compliance with
 3 the laws of this state before a notary public as provided
 4 in chapter 9B or other official authorized by law to take
 5 acknowledgments who was, at the time of the acknowledgment,
 6 an officer or stockholder of a corporation interested in the
 7 deed or conveyance, or otherwise interested in the deeds or
 8 conveyances, are, if otherwise valid, valid in law as though
 9 acknowledged or proved before an officer not interested in
 10 the deeds or conveyances; and if recorded more than ten years
 11 earlier, in the respective counties in which the lands are, the
 12 records are valid in law as though the deeds and conveyances,
 13 so acknowledged or proved and recorded, had, prior to being
 14 recorded, been acknowledged or proved before an officer having
 15 no interest in the deeds or conveyances.

16 Sec. 53. Section 600.7, subsection 2, paragraph b, Code
 17 2011, is amended to read as follows:

18 b. If by any other person, either in the presence of the
 19 juvenile court or court in which the adoption petition is filed
 20 or before a notary public as provided in chapter 9B.

21 Sec. 54. Section 602.8102, subsection 78, Code 2011, is
 22 amended to read as follows:

23 78. Certify an acknowledgment of a written instrument
 24 relating to real estate as provided in section ~~9E.10~~ 9B.10 or
 25 558.20.

26 Sec. 55. Section 622.86, Code 2011, is amended to read as
 27 follows:

28 **622.86 Foreign affidavits.**

29 Those taken out of the state before any judge or clerk of
 30 a court of record, or before a notary public as provided in
 31 chapter 9B, or a commissioner appointed by the governor of this
 32 state to take acknowledgment of deeds in the state where such
 33 affidavit is taken, are of the same credibility as if taken
 34 within the state.

35 Sec. 56. Section 624.37, subsection 1, Code Supplement

1 2011, is amended to read as follows:

2 1. When the amount due upon judgment is paid off, or
 3 satisfied in full, the party entitled to the proceeds thereof,
 4 or those acting for that party, must acknowledge satisfaction
 5 of the judgment by the execution of an instrument referring to
 6 it, duly acknowledged or notarized in the manner prescribed
 7 in chapter ~~9E~~ 9B, and filed in the office of the clerk in
 8 every county wherein the judgment is a lien. A failure to
 9 acknowledge satisfaction of the judgment in such manner within
 10 thirty days after having been requested to do so in a writing
 11 containing a draft release of the judgment shall subject the
 12 delinquent party to a penalty of four hundred dollars to be
 13 recovered by a motion filed in the court that rendered the
 14 original judgment requesting that the payor of the judgment,
 15 if different from the judgment debtor, be subrogated to the
 16 rights of the judgment creditor, that the court determine the
 17 amount currently owed on the judgment, or any other relief as
 18 may be necessary to accomplish payment and satisfaction of the
 19 judgment. If the motion relates to a lien of judgment as to
 20 specific property, the motion may be filed by a person with an
 21 interest in the property.

22 Sec. 57. Section 633.279, subsection 2, paragraph a, Code
 23 Supplement 2011, is amended to read as follows:

24 a. An attested will may be made self-proved at the time of
 25 its execution, or at any subsequent date, by the acknowledgment
 26 thereof by the testator and the affidavits of the witnesses,
 27 each made before a person authorized to administer oaths
 28 and take acknowledgments under the laws of this state, and
 29 evidenced by such person's certificate, under seal, attached
 30 or annexed to the will, in form and content substantially as
 31 follows:

32 Affidavit

33 State of)

34 County of) ss

35 We, the undersigned,, and, the

1 testator and the witnesses, respectively, whose names are
2 signed to the attached or foregoing instrument, being first
3 duly sworn, declare to the undersigned authority that said
4 instrument is the testator's will and that the testator
5 willingly signed and executed such instrument, or expressly
6 directed another to sign the same in the presence of the
7 witnesses, as a free and voluntary act for the purposes therein
8 expressed; that said witnesses, and each of them, declare to
9 the undersigned authority that such will was executed and
10 acknowledged by the testator as the testator's will in their
11 presence and that they, in the testator's presence, at the
12 testator's request, and in the presence of each other, did
13 subscribe their names thereto as attesting witnesses on the
14 date of the date of such will; and that the testator, at the
15 time of the execution of such instrument, was of full age and
16 of sound mind and that the witnesses were sixteen years of age
17 or older and otherwise competent to be witnesses.

18

19 Testator

20

21 Witness

22

23 Witness

24 Subscribed, sworn and acknowledged before me by,
25 the testator; and subscribed and sworn before me by
26 and, witnesses, this ... day of (month), ...
27 (year)

28

29 Notary Public, or other notarial
30 officer authorized to take
31 ~~(Seal)~~ (Stamp) and certify acknowledgments
32 and administer oaths

33 Sec. 58. Section 633.295, Code 2011, is amended to read as
34 follows:

35 **633.295 Testimony of witnesses.**

1 The proof may be made by the oral or written testimony of
2 one or more of the subscribing witnesses to the will. If such
3 testimony is in writing, it shall be substantially in the
4 following form executed and sworn to after the death of the
5 decedent:

6 In the District Court of Iowa

7 In and for County

8 In the Matter of the Estate of

9, Deceased

10 Probate No.

11 Testimony of Subscribing

12 Witness on Probate of Will.

13 State of)

14 County) ss

15 I,, being first duly sworn, state:

16 I reside in the County of, State of; I

17 knew the testator on the day of (month), ...

18 (year), the date of the instrument, the original or exact

19 reproduction of which is attached hereto, now shown to me,

20 and purporting to be the last will and testament of the said

21, deceased; I am one of the subscribing witnesses to

22 said instrument; at the said date of said instrument, I knew

23, the other subscribing witness; that said instrument was

24 exhibited to me and to the other subscribing witness by the

25 testator, who declared the same to be the testator's last will

26 and testament, and was signed by the testator at,

27 in the County of, State of, on the date shown

28 in said instrument, in the presence of myself and the other

29 subscribing witness; and the other subscribing witness and I

30 then and there, at the request of the testator, in the presence

31 of said testator and in the presence of each other, subscribed

32 our names thereto as witnesses.

33

34 Name of witness

35

1 Address

2 Subscribed and sworn to before me this ... day of

3 (month), ... (year)

4

.....

5

Notary Public in and for

6 ~~(Seal)~~ (Stamp)

the State of

7 Sec. 59. Section 633A.4604, subsection 2, Code 2011, is

8 amended to read as follows:

9 2. The certification must contain a statement that the trust
10 has not been revoked, modified, or amended in any manner which
11 would cause the representations contained in the certification
12 of trust to be incorrect and must contain a statement that it
13 is being signed by all of the currently acting trustees of the
14 trust and is sworn and subscribed to under penalty of perjury
15 before a notary public as provided in chapter 9B.

16

DIVISION III

17

EFFECTIVE DATE

18 Sec. 60. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Act takes effect January 1,
19 2013.

20

EXPLANATION

21 GENERAL. This bill is based in part on the Revised Uniform
22 Law on Notarial Acts as proposed by the national conference
23 of commissioners on uniform state laws (tentatively codified
24 under Code chapter 9B), repeals the "Iowa Law on Notarial
25 Acts" (currently codified under Code chapter 9E), and makes
26 conforming changes throughout the Code concerning notaries
27 public. The bill differs from the model act in several
28 respects. For example, it does not include optional provisions
29 requiring a notary public to maintain a journal or pass an
30 examination. The bill also includes provisions that are part
31 of the current law. For example, it requires the secretary
32 of state to notify a notary public of an upcoming expiration.
33 The secretary of state is responsible for administering
34 requirements applicable to notaries public.

35 NOTARIAL OFFICERS. Under the bill, a notarial officer

1 (a notary public or other authorized individual) may take
 2 an acknowledgment, administer an oath or affirmation, take
 3 a verification on oath or affirmation, witness or attest a
 4 signature, certify or attest a copy, and note a protest of a
 5 negotiable instrument. The bill requires a notarial officer
 6 to have personal knowledge or satisfactory evidence of the
 7 identity of someone appearing before the officer for certain
 8 notarial acts. The bill requires notaries public to use a
 9 stamp, and sets requirements for the stamp and stamping device.
 10 It establishes qualifications to become a notary public,
 11 including requiring a notary public to be a citizen or legal
 12 permanent resident. It provides grounds for the secretary of
 13 state to deny, suspend, or otherwise limit a notary public's
 14 appointment. It also requires a nonattorney notary public to
 15 state in any advertisement that they are not authorized to give
 16 legal advice. The bill replaces a reference to a notarial seal
 17 with an official stamp.

18 NOTARIAL ACTS. The bill provides for the recognition
 19 of notarial acts, under specified procedures, that are
 20 performed both within and outside the state. It prescribes
 21 requirements for different types of notarial acts as well as
 22 certificates that must be executed along with such acts. The
 23 bill authorizes a notarial act to be performed in Iowa by a
 24 notary public or other designated person (a judge, clerk or
 25 deputy clerk of a court, a person authorized by the law of this
 26 state to administer oaths, an individual authorized to perform
 27 a specific act by the law, or a registrar of vital statistics
 28 or a designee). Under the bill, the signature and title of
 29 someone performing a notarial act is prima facie evidence that
 30 the signature is genuine and that the individual holds the
 31 designated title. The bill recognizes a notarial act legally
 32 performed in another state, territory, or insular possession
 33 of the United States, or on the land of a federally recognized
 34 Indian tribe. The bill specifically applies to a notarial act
 35 performed with respect to a tangible or electronic record. It

1 requires a notary public who wishes to perform a notarial act
2 involving an electronic record to notify the secretary of state
3 regarding the technology that the notary public will use.

4 FEES. The bill authorizes the secretary of state to collect
5 fees for providing documents and certifying statements (the
6 same provision is currently codified in Code section 9E.16).

7 RULEMAKING. The bill authorizes the secretary of state to
8 adopt rules necessary to administer the bill.

9 COORDINATING AMENDMENTS. The bill amends a number of
10 provisions which refer to a notary public, by expressly
11 referencing the bill's new Code chapter. The affected Code
12 chapters include those relating to the office of citizens'
13 aide, military justice, elections, vital statistics, health
14 care, family support, transportation and recreation, commercial
15 law, court administration, property conveyances, family law,
16 evidence, and probate.

17 EFFECTIVE DATE. The bill takes effect on January 1, 2013.